

Rice County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 10/8/14

14 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the \\Rice Co\\Template Co Ag Contribution Rice County economy.\(^1\)

These 14 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$228 million and support 1,049.9 jobs in Rice County. Running the model for all 14 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture Contribution in Rice Co								
Impact Type ²	Employment	%	Total Value	% of Gross	Output ⁵	% of Gross		
		Employment	Added ³	Regional		Regional		
				Product ⁴		Product		
Direct Effect	1,049.9	19%	50,070,220.3	14%	228,140,149.3	64%		
Indirect								
Effect	169.5	3%	17,872,081.7	5%	28,451,309.8	8%		
Induced								
Effect	154.7	3%	12,044,791.6	3%	18,793,997.0	5%		
Total Effect	1,374.1	24%	79,987,093.5	23%	275,385,456.0	78%		

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing supports 1,374.1 jobs, or 24% of the entire workforce in the county. These industries provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$275 million, roughly 78% of Gross Region Product (GRP). As noted below in the calculation of Gross Regional Product, imports and institutional sales are subtracted. Therefore, counties that import a relatively large amount of goods and services will have a reduced GRP which may lead to agricultural output being greater than GRP.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 14 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$80 million, or 23% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 23% of the total economy.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

⁵ Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

In the top ten by employment, Grain farming is the top employer in the agriculture industry with 460.1 employees. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Rice County.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	460.1	60,466,060.5
Cattle ranching and farming	218.9	77,488,228.9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	154.5	920,765.0
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	75.3	40,914,772.1
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	51.0	5,837,151.4
Oilseed farming	44.0	16,240,302.5
Real estate establishments	42.0	5,375,137.7
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	40.2	13,222,399.1
Food services and drinking places	33.2	1,709,091.7
Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	19.2	11,365,116.7

The Cattle ranching and farming industry directly contributes approximately \$77 million to Rice County's economy. This table also shows how much revenue is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Cattle ranching and farming	218.9	77,488,228.9
Grain farming	460.1	60,466,060.5
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	75.3	40,914,772.1
Oilseed farming	44.0	16,240,302.5
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	40.2	13,222,399.1
Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	19.2	11,365,116.7
All other crop farming	8.0	6,590,011.3
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	13.7	6,300,030.5
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	51.0	5,837,151.4
Imputed rental activity for owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	5,526,490.1

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture sector and the output they contributed to Rice County's economy.

Description	Employment	Output
Oilseed farming	44.63	16,023,809.43
Grain farming	460.12	59,660,011.29
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	0.35	363,059.67
All other crop farming	7.99	6,502,162.46
Cattle ranching and farming	218.88	76,453,285.22
Dairy cattle and milk production	1.94	876,780.27
Poultry and egg production	0.15	305,590.81
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	50.96	5,759,189.61
Commercial logging	1.43	68,869.14
Commercial hunting and trapping	1.37	371,234.80
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	154.48	883,531.75
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	13.69	6,080,703.26
Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	19.18	11,244,133.00
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	75.30	39,350,307.46

All 105 counties in Kansas have Implan models and agriculture contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Kansas, the retail sector was omitted.